Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): An orally administrable composition comprising a steroidal or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug ("NSAID"), and a structured triacylglycerol comprising: a naturally occurring precursor portion at the sn-2 position of the structured triacylglycerol, wherein the naturally occurring precursor portion—that is metabolised to a compound having anandamide activity for use as a medicament, and an inhibitor of an anandamide inactivating enzyme (amidase) at the sn-1 and/or sn-3 positions of the structured triacylglycerol,

wherein the <u>naturally occurring</u> precursor comprises the <u>acyl portion of</u> a long chain polyunsaturated fatty acid ("LCPUFA") which is a polyunsaturated fatty acid of 16-28 carbon atoms having from 2 to 6 double bonds, and having a moiety selected from the group consisting of methyl-, branched-, cyclic-, conjugated-, non-methylene interrupted-, epoxy-, furanoid-, hydroxyl-, allylic-, trans-, and seleno, or wherein the precursor is a LCPUFA or derivative thereof of the general formula X:

wherein R is the alkenyl moiety of the LCPUFA of total chain length 16-28 carbon atoms with 2-6-double bonds, with the first double bond at the c-1, c-3, c6, c7, c9, c12-position, counting from the non-carboxyl (methyl) part of the molecule, where R" is selected from the group consisting of H, lower-alkyl, OH, NH₃, and an acid-addition salt or complex thereof, wherein the precursor-comprises a fatty acid-selected from the group consisting of arachidonate (20:4n-6 AA), linolenate (18:3n-6), gamma—linolenate (18:3n-6), dihomogamma-linolenate (30:3n-6 DGLA), adrenic-acid (22:4n-6), linolenate (18:3n-3), stearidonic (18:4n-3), eicosatetraenoic (20:4n-3), eicosatetraenoate (20:5n-3), docosabexaenoate (22:6n-3DHA), docosapentaenoate

(22:5n-3 or 22:5n-6), tetracosapentaenoate (24:5n-3 or 24:5n-6), tetracosahexaenoate (24:6n-3) and Mead-acid (30:3n-9), and

wherein the inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of <u>oleoyl</u>, <u>palmitoyl</u>, and <u>linoleyl</u> oleate, oleamide, <u>palmitoylethanolamide</u>, <u>linoleylethanolamide</u>, <u>2 palmitoylglycerol</u>, and <u>2 linoleylglycerol</u>.

Claim 2 (previously canceled):

Claim 3 (currently amended): A composition according to claim 1 wherein the <u>structured</u> <u>triacylglycerol further comprises a naturally occurring precursor portion at the *sn-1* or *sn-3* positioneomprises a molecule having a plurality of formula X.</u>

Claim 4 (currently amended): A composition according to claim 1 wherein the preeursor structured triacylglycerol comprises a molecule having from 1 to 3 copies of formula X-a naturally occurring precursor at the sn-1 and sn-2 positions, or at the sn-2 and sn-3 positions esterified to a glycerol backbone; in a sterochemical configuration selected from the group consisting of sn-1, 2,3; sn-1,2; sn-1,3; sn-2,3; sn-1; sn-2; and sn-3.

Claim 5 (previously canceled):

Claim 6 (currently amended): A composition according to claim 1 wherein the precursor comprises the acyl portion of arachidonate (20:4n-6 AA).

Claims 7-8 (previously canceled):

Claim 9 (currently amended): A composition according to elaim 7 claim 1 wherein the inhibitor is palmitoylpalmitate or palmitoylethanolamide.

Claim 10 (currently amended): A composition according to claim 1 wherein the structured which comprises a triacylglycerol having comprises palmitoyl at the sn-3 position palmitate and arachidonate attached to its backbone wherein arachidonate is at the sn-1 and sn-2 positions.

Claim 11 (previously presented): A composition according to claim 1 which comprises a compound which reacts with a CB receptor.

Claim 12 (previously canceled):

Claim 13 (previously presented): A composition according to claim 1 which comprises a physiologically acceptable carrier, diluent or adjuvant.

Claim 14 (currently amended): A method for producing a nutritional or therapeutic composition for oral administration comprising the steps of obtaining a therapeutically effective amount of a naturally occurring precursor that is metabolised to a compound having anandamide activity, obtaining a steroidal or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug ("NSAID"), obtaining an inhibitor of an anandamide inactivating enzyme (amidase), and preparing a composition including the precursor, the steroidal or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug ("NSAID"), and a structured structured triacylglycerol comprising the precursor at the sn-2 position, and the inhibitor at the sn-1 and/or sn-3 positions of the structured triacylglycerol,

wherein the precursor comprises the acyl portion of a long chain polyunsaturated fatty acid ("LCPUFA") which is a polyunsaturated fatty acid of 16-28 carbon atoms having from 2 to 6 double bonds, and having a moiety selected from the group consisting of methyl-, branched-, cyclic-, conjugated-, non-methylene interrupted-, epoxy-, furanoid-, hydroxyl-, allylic-, trans-, and scleno, or wherein the precursor is a LCPUFA or derivative thereof of the general formula X:

wherein R is the alkenyl moiety of the LCPUFA of total chain length 16-28 carbon atoms with 2-6 double bonds, with the first double bond at the c-1, c-3, c6, c7, c9, c12 position, counting from the non carboxyl (methyl) part of the molecule; and, where R" is selected from the group-consisting of H, lower-alkyl, OH, NH₃, and an acid addition-salt or complex thereof, wherein the precursor comprises a fatty acid selected from the group-consisting of arachidonate

(20:4n-6 AA), linolenate (18:3n-6), gamma linolenate (18:3n-6), dihomogamma-linolenate (30:3n-6 DGLA), adrenie acid (22:4n-6), linolenate (18:3n-3), stearidonie (18:4n-3), eicosatetraenoie (20:4n-3), eicosapentaenoate (20:5n-3), docosahexaenoate (22:6n-3DHA), docosapentaenoate (22:5n-3 or 22:5n-6), tetracosapentaenoate (24:5n-3 or 24:5n-6), tetracosapentaenoate (24:6n-3) and Mead acid (30:3n-9), and

wherein the inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of <u>olcoyl</u>, <u>palmitoyl</u>, <u>and linolcyloleate</u>, <u>oleamide</u>, <u>palmitoylethanolamide</u>, <u>linolcylethanolamide</u>, <u>linolcylethanolamide</u>, <u>palmitoylethanolamide</u>, <u>linolcylethanolamide</u>, <u>lin</u>

Claim 15 (currently amended): A method of manufacture a composition for the treatment or prevention—of an anandamide-mediated ailment selected from the group consisting of hypertension, glaucoma, insomnia, pain, inflammation, migraine headaches, loss of appetite, nausia, cramps, diarrhoea, gut upsets, intestinal motility disturbances, asthma, nervousness, catalepsy, low mood, depression, spasms, tics, excessive stress, spasticity, multiple sclerosis and vocalization, poor language acquisition, skin inflammation and excess nociception, the method comprising preparing a composition comprising a steroidal or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug ("NSAID"), and a structured triacylglycerol comprising a naturally occurring precursor_at the sn-2 position of the structured triacylglycerol that is metabolised to a compound having anandamide activity for use as a medicament, and an inhibitor of an anandamide inactivating enzyme (amidase) at the sn-1 and/or sn-3 positions of the structured triacylglycerol,

wherein the precursor comprises the acyl portion of a long chain polyunsaturated fatty acid ("LCPUFA") which is a polyunsaturated fatty acid of 16-28 carbon atoms having from 2 to 6 double bonds, and having a moiety selected from the group consisting of methylated-, branched-, cyclic-, conjugated-, non-methylene interrupted-, epoxy-, furanoid-, hydroxyl-, allylic-, trans-, and scleno, or wherein the precursor is a LCPUFA or derivative thereof of the general formula X:



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wherein R is the alkenyl moiety of the LCPUFA of total chain length 16-28 earbon atoms with 2-6 double-bonds, with the first double bond at the c-1, c-3, c6, c7, c9, c12 position, counting from the non carboxyl (methyl) part of the molecule; and, where R" is selected from the group-consisting of H, lower alkyl, OH, NH₃, and an acid addition-salt or complex thereof, wherein the precursor comprises a fatty acid selected from the group-consisting of arachidonate (20:4n 6-AA), linolenate (18:3n 6), gamma-linolenate (18:3n 6), dihomogamma-linolenate (30:3n 6-DGLA), adrenic acid (22:4n 6), linolenate (18:3n 3), stearidonic (18:4n 3), eicosatetraenoic (20:4n 3), eicosapentaenoate (20:5n 3), docosahexaenoate (22:6n 3DHA), docosapentaenoate (22:5n 3 or 22:5n 6), tetracosapentaenoate (24:5n 3 or 24:5n 6), tetracosapentaenoate (24:6n 3) and Mead acid (30:3n 9), and

wherein the inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of <u>oleoyl, palmitoyl, and linoleyl</u>oleate, <u>oleamide</u>, <u>palmitoylethanolamide</u>, <u>linoleylethanolamide</u>, <u>linoleylethanolamide</u>, <u>palmitoylethanolamide</u>, <u>linoleylethanolamide</u>, <u>linoley</u>

Claim 16 (currently amended): A method of treating an anandamide-mediated ailment selected from the group consisting of hypertension, glaucoma, insomnia, pain, inflammation, migraine headaches, loss of appetite, nausia, cramps, diarrhoea, gut upsets, intestinal motility disturbances, asthma, nervousness, catalepsy, low mood, depression, spasms, tics, excessive stress, spasticity, multiple sclerosis and vocalization, poor language acquisition, skin inflammation and excess nociception, the method comprising administering to a patient having an anandamide-mediated ailment an effective amount of a composition comprising a steroidal or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug ("NSAID"), and a structured triacylglycerol comprising a naturally occurring precursor at the sn-2 position of the structured triacylglycerol that is metabolised to a compound having anandamide activity for use as a medicament, and an inhibitor of an anandamide inactivating enzyme (amidase) at the sn-1 and/or sn-3 positions of the structured triacylglycerol.

wherein the precursor comprises the acyl portion of a long chain polyunsaturated fatty acid ("LCPUFA") which is a polyunsaturated fatty acid of 16-28 carbon atoms having from 2 to 6 double bonds, and having a moiety selected from the group consisting of methylated-, branched-, cyclic-, conjugated-, non-methylene interrupted-, epoxy-, furanoid-, hydroxyl-, allylic-, trans-,

and seleno, or wherein the precursor is a LCPUFA or derivative thereof of the general formula X:

wherein R is the alkenyl moiety of the LCPUFA of total chain length 16-28 carbon atoms with 2-6 double bonds, with the first-double bond at the e-1, e-3, e6, e7, e9, e12-position, counting from the non carboxyl (methyl) part of the molecule; and, where R" is selected from the group consisting of H, lower-alkyl, OH, NH₃, and an acid-addition-salt or complex thereof, wherein the precursor comprises a fatty acid selected from the group consisting of arachidonate (20:4n 6-AA), linolenate (18:3n-6), gamma-linolenate (18:3n-6), dihomogamma-linolenate (30:3n-6-DGLA), adrenic acid (22:4n-6), linolenate (18:3n-3), stearidonic (18:4n-3), eicosapentaenoate (20:4n-3), docosabexaenoate (22:6n-3DHA), decosapentaenoate (22:5n-3 or 22:5n-6), tetracosapentaenoate (24:5n-3 or 24:5n-6), tetracosapentaenoate (24:5n-3) and Mead acid (30:3n-9), and

wherein the inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of <u>oleoyl, palmitoyl, and linoleyloleate</u>, <u>oleamide</u>, <u>palmitoylethanolamide</u>, <u>linoleylethanolamide</u>, <u>linoleylethanolamide</u>, <u>palmitoyletycerol</u>, and <u>2 linoleyletycerol</u>.

Claim 17 (previously canceled):

Claim 18 (previously presented): A method of claim 14 wherein the method includes the step of purifying the naturally occurring precursor.

Claim 19 (previously presented): A method of claim 14 wherein the naturally occurring precursor is synthesized.

Claim 20 (previously canceled):

Claim 21 (currently amended): A method according to claim 16 wherein the preeursor structured triacylglycerol_comprises-a-molecule having from 1 to 3 copies of formula X esterified to a glycerol backbone; in a sterochemical configuration selected from the group consisting of: sn+1,2,3; sn-1,2; sn-1,3; sn-2,3; sn-1; sn-2; and sn-3 a naturally occurring precursor at the sn-1 and sn-2 positions, or at the sn-2 and sn-3 positions.

Claims 22-25 (previously canceled):